

**LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF CHLORTHALIDONE VS HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE ON
ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHIC LEFT VENTRICULAR HYPERTROPHY IN THE MULTIPLE RISK FACTOR
INTERVENTION TRIAL**

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Online Supplement

S1. Logistic regression of being on chlorthalidone at month 48 on selected baseline variables, adjusted for clinic for SI hypertensive participants on chlorthalidone or hydrochlorothiazide at month 48.

Baseline Variables	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Age (5 year difference)	0.91 (0.84, 0.99)	.03
Black race	1.04 (0.76, 1.43)	.82
Body mass index (4 kg/m ² difference)	1.01 (0.90, 1.12)	.91
Smoker	0.92 (0.75, 1.14)	.45
Diastolic blood pressure (25 mmHg difference)	1.25 (0.80, 1.95)	.34
Systolic blood pressure (50 mmHg difference)	1.28 (0.80, 2.06)	.30
On antihypertensive meds	0.76 (0.61, 0.95)	.02
Glucose (20 mg/dl difference)	1.05 (0.92, 1.19)	.48
Creatinine (0.2 mg/dl difference)	0.96 (0.85, 1.09)	.54
Potassium (mg/dl)	0.85 (0.68, 1.05)	.12
Proteinuria (+1 or greater)	0.71 (0.46, 1.11)	.14
Uric acid (mg/dl)	1.04 (0.97, 1.12)	.25
Drinks per week (7 drink difference)	1.02 (0.96, 1.07)	.59
Serum cholesterol	0.88 (0.76, 1.02)	.08
HDL cholesterol	1.05 (0.96, 1.15)	.25
LDL cholesterol	0.99 (0.86, 1.15)	.93
Triglycerides	1.05 (0.92, 1.20)	.46

S2. Mean differences in blood pressure, potassium, and electrocardiographic LVH through 48 and 84 months, adjusted for propensity score with stratification by site for SI participants who were hypertensive at baseline.

Variable	Through 48 Months			Through 84 Months		
	C-H difference*	95% CI	P-value	C-H difference*	95% CI	P-value
Systolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	-1.7	-2.3, -1.2	< .001	-1.8	-2.2, -1.4	< .001
Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	-0.7	-1.1, -0.4	< .001	-0.8	-1.0, -0.5	< .001
Potassium (mmol/L)	-0.23	-0.25, -0.21	<.001	-0.23	-0.25, -0.22	<.001
Electrocardiographic Measurement						
Absolute maximum of R amplitude V _{5,6} (µV)	-24.8	-38.3, -11.2	< .001	-8.2	-17.8, 1.4	.09
Absolute S amplitude V ₁ (µV)	-12.7	-25.1, -0.3	.05	-16.2	-25.5, -6.9	< .001
R amplitude aVL (µV)	4.3	-2.2, 10.8	.20	3.3	-1.4, 8.0	.17
Absolute S amplitude V ₃ (µV)	0.1	-10.9, 11.2	.98	-5.1	-12.9, 2.8	.21
QRS duration (ms)	1.0	0.6, 1.3	< .001	0.9	0.6, 1.1	< .001
Criteria for Electrocardiographic Left Ventricular Hypertrophy						
Sokolow-Lyon (µV)	-38.8	-57.9, -19.7	< .001	-26.8	-40.6, -12.9	< .001

Cornell voltage (μ V)	3.7	-8.8, 16.3	.56	-1.3	-10.3, 7.8	.78
Cornell voltage product (μ V/ms)	1.7	0.5, 3.0	.008	1.3	0.3, 2.2	.008
Left ventricular mass (gm)	-0.6	-1.0, -0.1	.02	-0.5	-0.8, -0.2	.003

* Adjusted for baseline level and propensity score

Formulas:

$$\text{Sokolow-Lyon voltage } (\mu\text{V}) = | SV_1 | + \max | RV_5/V_6 |$$

$$\text{Cornell voltage } (\mu\text{V}) = SV_3 + RaVL$$

$$\text{Cornell voltage product } (\mu\text{V}/\text{ms}) = \text{Cornell voltage} * \text{QRS duration}$$

$$\text{Left ventricular mass (white men): } 0.023 \text{ Cornell voltage} + 0.010 \text{ Sokolow-Lyon} + 1.32 \text{ weight} + 10.6$$

$$\text{Left ventricular mass (black men): } 0.0018 \text{ Cornell voltage} + 0.51 JV_5 + 1.45 \text{ weight} + 17.4$$